الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية | الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي | دورة: جوان 2010

الشعب: علوم تجريبية، رياضيات، تقني رياضي، تسيير واقتصاد

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية | المدة: ساعتان ونصف

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**
A/ Comprehension **(08 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

"Child labour" is, generally speaking, work for children **that** harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally, or by blocking access to education).

Not all work is bad for children. Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless, except for one thing about the work that makes it exploitative. For instance, a child who delivers newspapers before school might actually benefit from learning how to work, gaining responsibility, and earn a bit of money. But what if the child is not paid? Then he or **she** is being exploited.

In Africa, one child in three is at work, and in Latin America, one child in five works. In 2000, the International Labour Organisation estimated that 246 million child workers aged between 5 and 17 were involved in child labour. Moreover, some 8.4 million children were engaged in the so-called 'unconditional' worst forms of child labour, which include forced labour, the use of children in armed conflict, trafficking in children and in their organs.

One may say that poverty is widely considered the top reason why children work at inappropriate jobs for their ages. However there are other reasons as lack of good schools and day care, lack of other services such as health care, and family problems.

1. Choose the main idea of the text.
a) Children and exploitative work
b) The child and labour organisations
c) Children's educational problems

2. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.
a) Children's work is always harmful.
b) The number of African children involved in work is higher than the one in Latin America.
c) Poverty is considered the only cause of child labour.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that children are involved in exploitative works?

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?
a) that (§1) b) she (§2)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.
a) What does child labour mean?
b) What are the causes behind child labour?

B) Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

a) safe (§2) b) in addition (§3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example : to harm	harm	harmful/harmless
to benefit	…………..	…………..
…………..	access	…………..
…………..	…………..	exploitative

3. Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.

a) Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless.
b) In Africa, one child in three is at work.

4. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Some governments had helped poor families before they (try) to find solutions to the problem of child labour. But these families still (to be confront) with many difficulties.

5. Match pairs that rhyme.

A	B
1. three	a) honey
2. health	b) favour
3. money	c) free
4. labour	d) wealth

6. Reorder the following statements to make a coherent paragraph.

a) Children also experience violence at home, within their family and from other children,
b) That is why international organizations defend their rights.
c) which sometimes leads them to bad injury or death.
d) Violence is found in schools, institutions, on the streets and in the workplace.

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1: Write a composition of about 80 words on the following:

Some children work to help their poor families. What sort of advantages may they get from their work?

Use the following ideas.

- learning organization
- gaining moral satisfaction
- gaining responsibility
- learning how to work
- earning a bit of money

Or Topic 2: " Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations or conditions, such as working in mines, working with chemicals and pesticides in agriculture or working with dangerous machinery".

Write a composition of about 80 words stating your opinion and the measures that should be taken to reduce or stop this kind of abuse.

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**
A/ Comprehension **(08 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Advertising is a form of communication that typically attempts to persuade potential customers to purchase more of a particular brand of product or service.

On a recent visit to Glasgow, I saw a billboard advert on a main road in the city. The advert, sponsored by the Scottish Executive, aimed at encouraging Scots to drink responsibly and also be responsible for the way they encourage others to drink.

The campaign comes amidst concerns about the problems that alcohol can cause- particularly the misuse of alcohol. A Scottish health survey found that nearly 30 % of males over 21 abused the weekly recommended limits of alcohol and 70% of women over 21 drank more than the recommended units. The survey also found that while the number of males abusing the recommended limits had fallen since 1998, the number of women doing so had risen.

Problems with alcohol misuse are most evident in areas of social deprivation. For the population as a whole, alcohol leads to problems of liver and heart disease, not to mention the social costs of a culture of excessive drinking that has been widely reported to be a problem facing the police and authorities throughout the UK, not just in Scotland.

The advert also aimed at promoting a brand of whisky – a product that the Scots are very proud of. Thus, it was rather contradictory. It begs the question, therefore, about how successful adverts are in communicating a message to the public. Do adverts work? Is it the best way to change views and behaviour?

1. **Choose the general idea of the text.**
   a) Advertising benefits in Scotland
   b) The positive aspects of advertising
   c) Advertising and alcohol

2. **Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.**
   a) The number of women abusing the recommended limits of alcohol had increased since 1998.
   b) Alcohol abuse leads to health problems.
   c) The advertisement is not intended to promote whisky.

3. **In which paragraph are:**
   a) The study about alcohol abuse mentioned?
   b) The negative effects of alcohol mentioned?

4. **What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?**
   a) they (§2) b) it (§5)

5. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   a) Why do companies use advertising?
   b) Which advert did the writer see?

B/ Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:
a) tries (§1) b) wrong use (§ 3) c) largely (§4)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to consume	consumption	consuming
--------------------	--------------------	sponsored
to abuse	--------------------	--------------------
--------------------	communication	--------------------

3. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a) "I saw a billboard advert in the main road of the city", he said.
   b) He said that ………………………………………………… .
2. a) The advert is sponsored by the Scottish Executive.
   b) The Scottish Executive ……………………………………… .

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".
messages – others – attempts – faces – Scots – changes

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. Reorder the following words to make a coherent sentence.
strict / advertising/ governments/ negative/ should/ on/ introduce/ regulations

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1: Write a letter of complaint to a travel agency about its bad services during your holiday. Use the following notes:

Advertisement:
- beautiful hotel
- double room with balcony in front of the sea
- relaxing activities: sports, music, visits,…..
- varied and fresh meals

What you have found:
- dirty hotel
- single room in front of the market
- absence of activities
- poor quality of food

Or Topic 2: Write a composition of about 80 words on the following:
Advertising plays an important role in our daily life, but it is not always positive. In your opinion, what are its negative aspects on individuals and society? Justify your opinion.

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اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية (خاص بالمكفوفين) | المدة: ساعتان ونصف

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"Child labour" is, generally speaking, work for children **(that)** harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally, or by blocking access to education).

Not all work is bad for children. Some social scientists point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless, except for one thing about the work that makes it exploitative. For instance, a child who delivers newspapers before school might actually benefit from learning how to work, gaining responsibility, and earn a bit of money. But what if the child is not paid? Then he or **(she)** is being exploited.

In Africa, one child in three is at work, and in Latin America, one child in five works. In 2000, the International Labour Organisation estimated that 246 million child workers aged between 5 and 17 were involved in child labour. Moreover, some 8.4 million children were engaged in the so-called 'unconditional' worst forms of child labour, which include forced labour, the use of children in armed conflict, trafficking in children and in their organs.

One may say that poverty is widely considered the top reason why children work at inappropriate jobs for their ages. However there are other reasons as lack of good schools and day care, lack of other services such as health care, and family problems.

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a) that (paragraph 1) b) she (paragraph 2)

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a) What does child labour mean?
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B) Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

a) safe (paragraph 2) b) in addition (paragraph 3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Example : Verb: to harm. **Noun:** harm. **Adjective:** harmful, harmless .

- **Verb:** to benefit. **Noun:** .... **Adjective:** ....
- **Verb:** .... **Noun:** access **Adjective:** ....
- **Verb:** .... **Noun:** .... **Adjective:** exploitative

3. Ask the questions that the words in brackets answer.

a) (Some social scientists) point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless.
b) (In Africa), one child in three is at work.

4. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Some governments had helped poor families before they (try) to find solutions to the problem of child labour. But these families still (to be confront) with many difficulties.

5. Match pairs that rhyme.

A/ 1. three. 2. health. 3. money. 4. labour.
B/ a) honey. b) favour. c) free. d) wealth.

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Write a composition of about 80 words stating your opinion and the measures that should be taken to reduce or stop this kind of abuse.

الموضوع الثاني

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**
A/ Comprehension **(08 points)**

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   c) The advertisement is not intended to promote whisky.
3. **In which paragraph are:**
   a) The study about alcohol abuse mentioned?
   b) The negative effects of alcohol mentioned?
4. **What or who do the words in brackets refer to in the text?**
   a) they (paragraph 2) b) it (paragraph 5)
5. **Answer the following questions according to the text.**
   a) Why do companies use advertising?
   b) Which advert did the writer see?

B/ Text Exploration **(07 points)**

1. **Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:**
   a) tries (paragraph 1) b) wrong use (paragraph 3) c) largely (paragraph 4)

2. **Complete the following chart as shown in the example.**
   Example: Verb: to consume. **Noun:** consumption. **Adjective:** consuming.
   - **Verb:** ------------------. **Noun:** ------------- **Adjective:** sponsored.
   - **Verb:** to abuse. **Noun:** ------------- **Adjective:** -------------.
   - **Verb:** ------------------. **Noun:** communication. **Adjective:** -------------.

3. **Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).**
   1. a) "I saw a billboard advert in the main road of the city", he said.
      b) He said that ....
   2. a) The advert is sponsored by the Scottish Executive.
      b) The Scottish Executive ....

4. **Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".**
   messages – others – attempts – faces – Scots – changes
   - **s:** ....
   - **z:** ....
   - iz : ....

5. **Reorder the following words to make a coherent sentence.**
   strict / advertising/ governments/ negative/ should/ on/ introduce/ regulations

Part Two: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1: Write a letter of complaint to a travel agency about its bad services during your holiday. Use the following notes:

Advertisement:
- beautiful hotel
- double room with balcony in front of the sea
- relaxing activities: sports, music, visits,.....
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What you have found:
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- absence of activities
- poor quality of food

Or Topic 2: Write a composition of about 80 words on the following:
Advertising plays an important role in our daily life, but it is not always positive. In your opinion, what are its negative aspects on individuals and society? Justify your opinion.

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محاور الموضوع
المجموع	مجزأة	الموضوع الأول	
		Child labour	
8 pts		**Part 1 :Comprehension**	
	0.5 pt	1. a	
	1.5 pt	2. a) F b) T c) F	
	1 pt	3. In § 3	
	1 pt	4. a) <u>that</u> : work b) <u>she</u> : child	
	4 pts 2x2pts	5- a) Child labour means work for children which might harm them physically ,mentally or morally. b) the causes behind child labour are poverty , lack good schools and day care , absence of health care and family problems.	
7 pts		**Text Exploration**	
	1 pt	1- a) harmless d) moreover	
	1.5 pt	2- (see table below)	
	2 pts	3- a) Who points/point out that some kinds of work may be completely harmless ? b) Where is one child in three at work ?	
	0. 5 pt	4- tried - are still confronted	
	1 pt	5- 1 – c) 2 – d) 3 – a) 4 – b)	
	1 pt	6- 1 – d) 2 – a) 3 – c) 4 – b)	
5 pts		**Part 2 :Written Expression**	
	3 pts 2 pts	Topic 1 : Form Content	
	2.5 pts 2.5 pts	Topic 2 : Form Content	

2-

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to harm	harm	harmful / harmless
to benefit	benefit	beneficial
to access/ to accede	access	accessible
to exploit	exploitation	exploitative



العلامة		عناصر الإجابة	محاور
المجموع	مجزأة	الموضوع الثاني	الموضوع
		Advertising	
8 pts		**Part 1 :Comprehension**	
	0.5 pt	1. c	
	3 pts	2. a) T b) T c) F	
	2 pts	3. a) in § 3 b) in § 4	
	0. 5 pt	4. a) <u>they</u> : Scots b) <u>it</u> : the advert	
	2 pts	5- a) to persuade potential customers to purchase more of particular brand of product or service. b) advert about brand of whisky and the encouragement of Scots to drink responsibly.	
7 pts		**Text Exploration**	
	1.5 pt	1- a) attempts d) misuse c) widely	
	1.5 pt	2- (see table below)	
	1.5 pt	3- 1.b) He said that he had seen a billboard advert in the main road of the city. 2.b) The Scottish Executive sponsors the advert.	
	1.5 pt	4. (see table below)	
	1 pt	5- Governments should introduce strict regulations on negative advertising.	
5 pts		**Part 2 :Written Expression**	
	3 pts 2 pts	Topic 1 : Form Content	
	2.5 pts 2.5 pts	Topic 2 : Form Content	

2-

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to consume	consumption	consuming
to sponsor	sponsor /sponsorship	sponsored
to abuse	abuse	abusive
to communicate	communication	communicative

4.

/s/	/z/	/iz/
attempts-Scots	others	changes- messages faces

